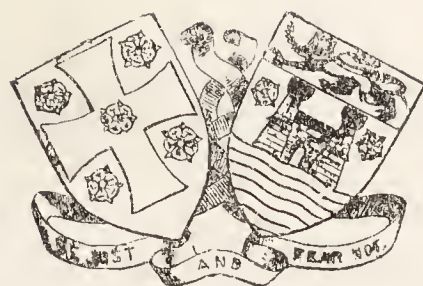


CITY OF



CARLISLE.

EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

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# ANNUAL REPORT

UPON THE

**Work of Medical Inspection for the Year 1924**

BY

JOSEPH BEARD,

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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,  
CHIEF TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER,  
and SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.

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## STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

School Accommodation	...	...	...	10,926
Average No. on Rolls	...	...	...	8,024
Average Attendance	...	...	...	7,129
No. of "Routine" Inspections	...	...	...	2,544
No. of "Special" Inspections	...	...	...	1,516
No. of Re-Inspections	...	...	...	6,214
Total No. of Inspections	...	...	...	10,274
No. of Children found to require treatment at the "Routine" Inspection	...	...	...	846
No. of Parents interviewed at Medical Inspection, "Routine" and "Special"	...	...	...	1,635
No. of Visits to Schools by the School Medical Officers	...	...	...	173
No. of Visits to Schools by Nurses	...	...	...	461
No. of Visits to Homes by Nurses	...	...	...	2,687
No. of Teachers examined at the request of the Education Committee	...	...	...	18
No. of Cases treated at the Clinic	...	...	...	1,264
No. of attendances at Clinic for treatment	...	...	...	20,309
No. of Children examined by School Dentist	...	...	...	2,027
No. of Children treated by School Dentist	...	...	...	609
No. of Children excluded for Verminous Conditions	...	...	...	391

To the Chairman and Members of the Education  
Committee.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Seventeenth Annual Report upon the work carried out in connection with the School Medical Service, which covers the year ending 31st December, 1924.

The Committee may recall that at the end of the year 1923 the Board of Education asked for certain modifications to be made in the tables of statistics, with a view, *inter alia*, of making these more uniform in the various areas. It was only possible for the year 1923 to effect this in part, but for the past year the tables have all been remodelled.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. BEARD,

School Medical Officer.

### SCHOOL HYGIENE.

As usual, a certain amount of work in painting, decorating, and minor repairs was done in the schools, and in addition the following matters were dealt with:—

*Brook Street School.*—The outside wall of the Girls' Department of this school was re-built.

*Newtown School.*—A rest shed was erected in connection with the Delicate Class.

### MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

The number of "Routine" inspections during the year 1924 was 2,544, or 45 less than in the previous year. The figures for the "Intermediate" group showed a decrease of 76, whilst in the "Leaver" group there was an increase of 49. The "Intermediate" group in 1923,

consisting of children born in 1915, showed an increase, and was probably related to the rise in the marriage rate on the outbreak of war; the "Entrant" group of 1924 continues to reflect the progressive decrease in the birth-rate during the war years; the slight increase in the number of "Leavers" is probably due to normal increase in the City population in pre-war years.

The number of "old" re-inspections in 1924 was 6,214; this shows a large increase over the figure for 1923, viz., 1,542, but these numbers are not altogether comparable owing to the modified method of recording the statistics.

The Assistant School Medical Officers paid 173 visits to the schools; this figure shows an increase of 16 over the number of visits paid in 1923.

School.	Entrants.		Intermediates.		Leavers.	
	No. examined	No. of parents present	No. examined	No. of parents present	No. examined	No. of parents present
Ashley Street	61	45	74	36	96	24
Bishop Goodwin	110	79	98	58	72	33
Botcherby	6	3	11	9	7	5
Brook Street	81	61	101	39	77	27
Caldewgate	70	48	92	34	81	22
Christ Church	46	25	28	10	26	10
Creighton	...	...	...	...	82	21
Denton Holme	...	...	106	53	...	...
Fawcett	...	...	15	7	19	4
Lowther Street	62	57	50	23	37	8
Margaret Sewell	...	...	...	...	79	33
Newtown	30	18	48	24	5	...
Norman Street	48	41	35	25	...	...
Robert Ferguson	120	102	...	...	82	32
St. Bede's	44	27	32	15	37	7
St. Cuthbert's	34	12	30	13	33	6
St. John's	...	...	54	18	46	9
St. Patrick's	...	...	30	13	33	8
St. Stephen's	31	17	22	2	24	3
Stanwix	52	37	42	14	35	10
Upperby	10	5	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	805	577	868	393	871	262



## FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Of 2,544 children examined in the "Routine" age groups, 846, or a little over 33 per cent., were referred for treatment, this being nearly 1 per cent. less than the percentage referred for treatment in 1923.

The number and percentage of the various defects which required either treatment or to be kept under observation were as follows:—dental defects, 1,263, or 49·6 per cent.; affections of the nose and throat, 1,193, or 46·9 per cent.; defective vision, 449, or 17·6 per cent.; external eye disease, 116, or 4·6 per cent.; defective hearing, 20, or 0·8 per cent.; other ear diseases, 186, or 7·3 per cent.; malnutrition, 157, or 6·2 per cent.; anæmia, 132, or 5·2 per cent.; heart disease, 95 or 3·7 per cent.; non-tubercular lung disease, 115, or 4·5 per cent.; tuberculosis, definite or suspected, pulmonary and non-pulmonary, 122, or 4·8 per cent.; enlarged neck glands, non-tubercular, 129, or 5 per cent.; skin diseases, 75, or 2·9 per cent.; all other defects, not including uncleanness, 134, or 5·3 per cent.

The rates relating to dental disease, defects of the nose and throat, ear diseases (exclusive of defective hearing), tuberculosis, enlarged neck glands, non-tubercular lung disease, heart disease, and anæmia show an increase over the percentages for the same defects in the year 1923. This increase is mostly due to the number of slight cases which were referred as needing to be kept under observation, although it is probable that the successive cold and wet seasons have tended to increase the number of defects of the nose, throat, and lungs, whilst lack of bright days has probably been a factor concerned in the increase in the number suffering from anæmia. The rates relating to malnutrition, skin diseases, defective vision, and defective hearing show a satisfactory decrease.

Regarding the "Special" inspections, among 1,516 cases examined, the rates relating to the various defects found were as follows:—dental disease, 32, or 2·1 per cent.; affections of the nose and throat, 84, or 5·5 per cent.; defective vision, 31, or 2 per cent.; external eye disease, 185, or 12·2 per cent.; defective hearing, 14, or 0·9 per cent.; other ear diseases, 81, or 5·3 per cent.; malnutrition, 2, or 0·1 per cent.; anæmia, 49, or 3·2 per cent.; heart disease, 12, or 0·8 per cent.; non-tubercular lung disease, 24, or 1·6 per cent.; tuberculosis, definite

or suspected; pulmonary and non-pulmonary, 56, or 3·7 per cent.; enlarged neck glands, 45, or 3 per cent.; skin diseases, 764, or 50·4 per cent.; all other defects, 331, or 21·8 per cent.

Among this group dental disease, lung defects (including tuberculosis), enlarged glands and external eye disease show an increase, whilst defects of the heart, skin, and vision show a decrease. The most noticeable decrease is seen in the figure for defective vision, which almost leads one to ask whether this may not have been partly contributed to by changes in the curriculum. The decrease in the number of cases of skin disorders is agreeable to note, and I think teachers are to be commended for their promptness in referring such cases to the School Clinic for treatment, thus contributing to the prevention of their spread.

### GOITRE.

In connection with a communication from the Principal Medical Officer of the Board of Education upon this subject, special observation was made during the year of the children of 12 years of age who were examined at the "Routine" inspection, in order to obtain information as to the prevalence of the above condition in this area. Among 868 children thus examined in elementary schools, in 37 girls and 9 boys, altogether 46, or 5·3 per cent., the thyroid gland was found to be enlarged, the increase in size being such that it could be noticed on casual inspection (without palpation or measurement). At the Girls' High School, out of 22 girls examined, 3, or 13·6 per cent., were found to have an enlargement of the thyroid gland in the same degree.

Without entering upon a long description of this condition, I would like to say that Goitre, or Derbyshire Neck, consisting of a general enlargement of the thyroid gland, which is situated on the upper part of the trachea in the neck, occurs sporadically throughout the world, and is met with endemically in mountainous and hilly districts, and especially in Derbyshire so far as this country is concerned. Enlargement of the thyroid body has recently received attention in the reports of several School Medical Officers, and it is alleged to be on the increase and that its occurrence is associated with a good deal of illness. A study of the etiology of the disease shows that



it occurs most commonly at or near puberty and is ascribed to the relation between the thyroid gland and the sexual organs, that of those affected the proportion of females to males is about 6 to 1, and that the enlargement once established may continue to grow steadily or suddenly increase. Congenitally the disease appears to be rare except in endemic areas and with goitrous parents.

Its origin is believed to be due to absence from or the presence in water of some unknown substance, as there exist areas in certain countries, as well as springs and wells, which appear to have an influence in this condition. Persons and animals living in these areas or drinking the water of these springs or wells become goitrous and recover on leaving the district or when the water is boiled before drinking, and the various theories presented as to the causative factors in respect of the water relate to questions of hardness, poorness in iodine, and the degree of radio-activity.

In Kashmir it appears that experiments carried out show that the specific agent can be removed by boiling the water and also arrested by special methods of filtration, and that the material arrested by the filter is capable of producing goitre, but is rendered harmless when boiled.

In a report as Medical Officer of Health to the Derbyshire County Council, the late Dr. Sidney Barwise remarks, *inter alia*, "Speaking generally it is found that places at, or near, the coast line are free from goitre, or nearly so; and the further we travel inland the more numerous do cases become. It is now believed that goitre is a 'deficiency' disease, the defective substance being iodine. Any salts of iodine originally present in the soil must, owing to their solubility, long since have been washed out. The home of iodine is the ocean, and it seems highly probable that sea-spray, borne by the wind and deposited on the land, is the chief source of our supplies. This theory explains why sheltered valleys suffer badly, and why mountainous regions like Scotland and Norway, which are comparatively near the seaboard, escape. As our storms mostly come from the west, goitre should be more prevalent in the eastern half of England. Our school statistics, although far from reliable in respect of this disease, appear to show that the western half of the country suffers least. Incidentally it also explains the great benefit we derive from an annual visit to the seaside."

## TUBERCULOSIS.

During the past year 38 children of school age were notified as suffering from tuberculosis, 27 by the Assistant School Medical Officers and 11 by Medical Practitioners, as detailed in the following tables:—

Localisation.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Lungs ... ..	17	14	31
Glands ... ..	2	2	4
Abdomen ... ..	1	1	2
Bones and Joints ... ..	—	1	1
Totals ... ..	20	18	38

## Notifications of Tuberculosis, 1924.

Ages	Notifications on Form. B.			Notifications on Form A.			Total Notifications.
	5-10	10-15	Total on Form B.	5-10	10-15	Total on Form A.	
Pulmonary—							
Males ...	7	2	9	6	2	8	17
Females ...	6	6	12	...	2	2	14
Non-pulmonary—							
Males ...	2	1	3	...	...	...	3
Females ...	2	1	3	1	...	1	4
Totals	17	10	27	7	4	11	38

During the year 73 children, contacts or suspects, were referred to the Tuberculosis Dispensary for diagnosis. Of these, 31 were considered not to be tubercular, in 31



instances the case was classified as doubtful or pre-tubercular, and in 11 instances the child was found to be suffering from tuberculosis. Of the 38 new cases notified during the year, 32 were examined at the Dispensary, 23 being pulmonary cases Stage I, 1 pulmonary Stage II, and 8 non-pulmonary. In addition, 67 old notified cases and 47 old pretubercular cases, making a total of 208 children of school age, were under supervision at the Dispensary during the year, the number of attendances made being 1,010, viz., 542 by notified, and 468 by non-notified children. 45 children received special treatment by Tuberculin B.E., the total number of injections given being 480.

3 children were receiving treatment in Blencathra Sanatorium at the beginning of the year, 16 were admitted during the year and 13 discharged, leaving 6 still undergoing treatment. The total number of days spent in the sanatorium by the children was 1,946, equal to an average duration of treatment of 149·7 days. The condition of the children on discharge was as follows:—Much improved, 6; improved, 7.

The arrangements for dealing with this disease were the same as stated in last year's report, but special attention was paid to the examination and supervision of contacts, which is responsible for the larger number of cases seen and the increased attendances.

## EXCLUSIONS BY MEDICAL OFFICERS AT SCHOOL AND CLINIC.

Table showing the number of children excluded by the Medical Officer at School and Clinic for conditions other than those associated with vermin:—

Scabies	...	...	...	...	...	7
Ringworm	...	...	...	...	...	23
Impetigo	...	...	...	...	...	14
Other Skin Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	10
External Eye Diseases		...	...	...	...	10
Pulmonary Tuberculosis		...	...	...	...	28
Other Forms of Tuberculosis					and suspected	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...		...	...	...	28
Other Respiratory Diseases	...		...	...	...	14
Heart and Circulation		...	...	...	...	28
Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	34
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	66
						<hr/> 262

During the past year 262 children were excluded for conditions as set forth in the above table, as compared with 229 in 1923. The increase is mainly due to the incidence of infectious disease, a large number of children having been excluded for mumps and a good many for measles, after having been referred to the School Clinic for observation. The number thus excluded was 34, as compared with 9 in 1923. There was also a slight increase in the number excluded for pulmonary tuberculosis and for non-tubercular respiratory diseases.

The number of cases of scabies found and excluded was less than one-third of the number found in 1923, and less than one-quarter of the number found in 1922, being only 7 cases in all. Consequently the number of school days lost on account of scabies was 83, as compared with 401 in 1923, while the number of school days lost for ringworm was 510, as compared with 549 in 1923.

### UNCLEANLINESS.

The total number of children excluded for verminous conditions was 391, or 177 less than the number found in 1923. Legal proceedings were taken under the School Attendance Bye-laws in 2 instances, and in each case a fine was imposed. In several additional instances the parents of children who were repeatedly found in a verminous condition were warned by the Clerk to the Education Committee.

At the "Routine" inspection of the "Leaver" group the percentage of children found with nits on the hair was 11·3, or slightly more than that in 1923; there was, however, an improvement in respect of vermin on the head, only 1 child having been found unsatisfactory in this respect.

In the "Intermediate" group, 7·8 per cent. of the children had nits on the hair, being less than in the year 1923, when the figure was 12·9; the percentage of cases with vermin on the head was 0·6, as compared with 0·5 in 1923; but the number of children with vermin was the same, viz., 5, in both years, the difference in percentage being due to the smaller number of "Intermediates" examined in 1924.

As regards the "Entrants," 18·8 per cent. were found with nits on the hair, as compared with 11·4 per cent. in 1923, while the percentage of "Entrants" found at the "Routine" inspections with vermin on the head was 2, the largest since 1920.

It is regrettable that one cannot report a greater improvement as regards the cleanliness of the heads; on the other hand there is perhaps some satisfaction in noting that in no group was there a scholar with vermin on the body or clothing.

The results of the nurses' "surprise" visits to schools present a better picture, a considerable improvement being seen in boys and girls of both infant and senior departments, the only exceptions being that the percentage of senior girls found with vermin on the head was slightly greater than that found in 1923, and the percentage of infant boys found with vermin on the body was the same as that found in 1923.

### VISITS OF SCHOOL NURSES.

The School Nurses paid a total of 461 visits to schools, of which 206 were "surprise" visits. The primary object of the "surprise" visit is to discover and, when necessary, to exclude children suffering from verminous conditions of the head and body.

The following conditions were also found and reported to the School Medical Officer:—

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Dirty Scalp, Body, and Clothing ...	162	111	273
Impetigo of Face and Body ...	49	18	67
Impetigo of Scalp ...	14	12	26
Ringworm ...	10	1	11
Blepharitis & other external Eye Diseases	34	26	60
Otorrhœa ...	6	4	10
Septic Sores ...	27	4	31
Miscellaneous ...	30	18	48



## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

147 children were absent from school suffering from scarlet fever, as compared with 94 in 1923. Diphtheria accounted for the absence of 40 children, as compared with 49 in 1923. During the year there was a large outbreak of mumps, which affected 573 children, as compared with 16 in 1923. The figures for measles, whooping cough, and chickenpox all showed a decrease, being respectively 587, 92, and 39, as compared with 959, 121, and 88 in 1923.

## FOLLOWING UP.

Children having defects requiring treatment were followed up by the School Nurses. The number of visits in this connection paid to the homes was 2,687, as compared with 2,885 in 1923.

## MEDICAL TREATMENT.

### MINOR AILMENTS.

The number of children treated at the School Clinic for minor ailments was 1,219, as compared with 1,329 in 1923, a decrease of 110, but an increase of 234 over the figures for 1922. The total number of attendances was 20,309, the average daily attendance being 75 and the maximum attendance on any one morning 134; the reduction in the number of attendances is due to the decrease in the number of cases of skin disease, which takes up a considerable proportion of the time of the staff at the School Clinic.

### X-RAY TREATMENT.

During the year the number of children suffering from ringworm of the scalp, alopecia, or lupus, and considered to be suitable cases for treatment by means of X-ray was very small. 20 cases in all were so treated, 15 being boys and 5 girls, 14 of whom were cured, the condition of the remaining 6 being much improved.

The total number of attendances was 61. 99 separate exposures were made. 18 sessions were devoted to this work.

### TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.

The number of cases in which non-operative treatment only was applied was 415, of which 79 received treatment at the School Clinic, and 336 received treatment at home.

102 children were operated upon for the removal of tonsils and adenoids, the majority of these operations being performed at the Cumberland Infirmary.

### VISION.

The arrangements for attending to children suffering from defective vision were the same as indicated in the previous year's report. The number of new cases referred was less than formerly; some of the older cases of defect were re-viewed and corrections made where necessary.

The eyesight of 176 children was thus attended to, viz., 86 boys and 90 girls, and the following conditions were observed:—

Defect.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Hypermetropia (Long Sight) ...	24	21	45
Hypermetropic Astigmatism ...	21	30	51
Compound Hypermetropic Astigmatism	24	18	42
Myopia (Short Sight) ...	6	6	12
Myopic Astigmatism ...	3	5	8
Compound Myopic Astigmatism ...	4	3	7
Mixed Astigmatism ...	2	5	7
No Refractive Error ...	2	2	4
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	86	90	176
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Squint was present in 34 cases ...	19	15	34

Spectacles were prescribed in 158 instances, viz., 78 boys and 80 girls, showing that 89·8 per cent. of the children had defects remediable by wearing corrective glasses. In 139 instances the prescription was handed to the parent, and in the remaining 19 instances an order was given by the School Medical Officer's Department and sent with the prescription to the optician for the spectacles to be provided at the expense of the Education Committee.

### CRIPPLING DEFECTS AND ORTHOPÆDICS.

52 children, of whom 47 attend school, are recorded as suffering from crippling defects due to various conditions, including tuberculosis, infantile paralysis, rickets, and trauma. There is no scheme in operation by the Authority for the treatment of these cases.

## DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

The number of children examined during the past year is very slightly lower than in 1923. In Table A it will be seen that upwards of 87 per cent. of the permanent teeth were sound. The general cleanliness of the teeth of this group is quite marked, only 1 per cent. of the permanent teeth being unsavable.

The condition of the temporary teeth of those examined is much the same as at the previous inspection. As to the treatment of these teeth, the attentions of the dentist were confined to the alleviation of pain and the removal of sepsis.

With regard to Table B the figures during the past year are not quite so satisfactory as those in 1923. In one or two schools the interval since last inspection had been longer than in others, and this may have had some influence upon the figures; the greatest factor appears to be, however, the increased percentage of refusals of treatment. This is a very regrettable feature of the year's work and considerably affects the total result. Whether these refusals are due to parents' lack of appreciation of the work, or to the introduction of the small charge which is now made, I am not prepared to say, but there is in respect of the dental work at the Clinic a slightly different atmosphere. This condition may pass off as the existing arrangements become better understood, and with it will disappear a certain amount of loss of time which has been associated with the change.

With regard to the examination of the teeth of older children, in many instances the permanent teeth were found to be extensively decayed; attention to these took up a considerable amount of time by reason of the amount of work required in order to make them serviceable, but if such teeth had not been specially dealt with the percentage of unsavables would have been much higher.

The ratio of extractions to fillings during the year was about the same as for 1923.

With regard to payments by parents towards the cost of dental treatment, a total of £26 12s. 0d. was received during the year.



Table A, showing number of Children examined at Routine Inspection, with administrative details.

	Boys.		Girls.		Total.	
No. examined ...	307	...	381	...	688	...
No treatment required ...	149	48.5	149	39.1	298	43.3
Refused treatment ...	80	26.1	150	39.4	230	33.4
Accepted treatment ...	78	25.4	82	21.5	160	23.3

Summary of the condition of Teeth of Children enumerated in Table A.

		Boys.		Girls.		Total.	
Temporary Teeth	Total examined ...	5124	..	6056	...	11180	...
	Sound ..	2600	50.8	2933	48.4	5533	49.5
	Savable ...	1549	30.2	1824	30.1	3373	30.2
	Unsavable ...	975	19.0	1299	21.5	2274	20.3
Permanent Teeth	Total examined ...	1558	...	2380	..	3938	...
	Sound ...	1390	89.2	2064	86.7	3454	87.7
	Savable ...	156	10.0	288	12.1	444	11.3
	Unsavable ...	12	0.8	28	1.2	40	1.0

Table B, showing number of Children re-examined at Routine Inspection, with administrative details.

		Boys.		Girls.		Total.	
No. examined ...	...	648	...	596	...	1244	...
No treatment required ...	...	178	27.5	154	25.8	332	26.7
Refused treatment ...	...	280	43.2	278	46.7	558	44.9
Accepted treatment ...	...	190	29.3	164	27.5	354	28.4

Summary of the condition of Teeth of Children enumerated in Table B.

		Boys.		Girls.		Total.	
Temporary Teeth.	Total Examined ...	3453	..	3205	...	6658	...
	Sound ...	1507	43·7	1441	45·0	2948	44·3
	Savable ...	1119	32·4	923	28·8	2042	30·7
	Unsavable...	827	23·9	841	26·2	1668	25·0
Permanent Teeth.	Total Examined ...	11288	...	10243	...	21531	..
	Sound ...	10237	90·7	9177	89·6	19414	90·2
	Savable ...	831	7·4	835	8·1	1666	7·7
	Unsavable ...	220	1·9	231	2·3	451	2·1

Summary of treatment of Dental Defects of Routine,  
Re-examination, and Special Cases.

	Boys.		Girls.		Total.		
	Routine	Special	Routine	Special	Routine	Special	All cases
No. received treatment ...	268	46	246	49	514	95	609
Temporary teeth extracted	642	131	652	92	1294	223	1517
Permanent teeth extracted	65	36	98	52	163	88	251
Local Anæsthetics ..	64	17	57	17	121	34	155
General Anæsthetics ..	98	25	112	27	210	52	262
Fillings ...	390	13	392	23	782	36	818
Other Operations :—							
Permanent Teeth ..	6	5	4	1	10	6	16
Temporary Teeth ...	...	...	4	...	4	...	4

## PROVISION OF MEALS FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN.

The Organising Superintendent in his report for the past year states that, "A careful watch for necessitous children is kept by the Teachers and Attendance Officers, and meals are given where it is found necessary. During the year 2,449 meals have been provided."

## SCHOOL BATHS.

The Corporation Baths are available, and all senior scholars attend for instruction in swimming unless other-

wise directed by the School Medical Officer. Each school has its special hour during the week.

## OPEN-AIR EDUCATION.

### NEWTOWN DELICATE CLASS.

This part of the treatment scheme is now well known and appreciated, and there is no difficulty in keeping the numbers up to the maximum accommodation, and parents now frequently desire admission for a delicate child. No radical change in the administration of the class took place during the year, but some modification of the details with regard to feeding and teaching were considered to be an improvement, which is reflected in the gain of weight and the generally higher tone of the class throughout. The expenditure shows a slight increase, while the parents' contributions were lower, but an extremely good point was the improvement in attendance, and a study of the tables given will indicate the nature and success of the class.

The year was commenced with 51 children in attendance, and 32 new children were admitted, 3 of whom had previously attended the class but had been sent to the sanatorium and had returned; 83 children were therefore dealt with, the average daily number on the register being 56.

25 children were discharged in the following circumstances:—12 returned to the ordinary school, 5 attained leaving age, 5 were found to be unsatisfactory, 2 were sent to sanatorium, and 1 was admitted to the Cumberland Infirmary, leaving the number on the register at the end of the year at 58.

Periodical re-examination of the children at the school occurred, during which 328 inspections took place; 45 children who received treatment by injections of Tuberculin B.E. made 480 attendances at the Tuberculosis Dispensary.



The total attendance by all children who were in the class during 1924 amounted to 4,949 school weeks, or an average of 59·62 weeks per child, which takes into account the attendance in the previous year of those children who were present at the commencement of the year. The gain in weight per child was 10lbs. or 17lbs. per child per week.

Attendances at the Delicate Class, 1924.

Quarter.			No. of times open.	Total Attendances.	Average No. on Roll.	Average Attendance.	Percentage Attendance.
First	...	...	119	5561	55	47	85
Second	...	...	106	4877	54	46	85
Third	...	...	78	3779	54	48	89
Fourth	...	...	104	5326	60	51	85
Year	...	...	407	19,543	56	48	86

With regard to parents' contributions in respect of food, 8 paid the maximum of 2s. 6d. per week regularly, 5 paid 2s., 6 paid 1s. 6d., and 8 paid 1s. weekly. 13 parents contributed only at intervals, and 20 were excused payment on account of the family circumstances. The statement of income and expenditure shows that the contributions did not meet the cost of the food supplied, but it was found that pressure with regard to payments resulted in some instances in poor attendance.

The class was in session 204 days, the average attendance being 48, equal to a total of 9,792 child days. The total average cost per child per day was therefore 8d., and the parents' contributions equal to  $2\frac{1}{5}$ d. The average cost per child per day for the various items was as follows:—Food,  $3\frac{1}{5}$ d.; Drugs,  $0\frac{2}{5}$ d.; Tram Fares, 2d.; Cooking, &c.,  $2\frac{1}{5}$ d.

## EXPENDITURE.

Milk	...	...	£29	6	6
Bread, Vegetables					
&c.	...	...	18	11	7
Groceries		...	62	8	7
Meat, Fish, &c....			21	12	5

---

£131 19 1

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Balance brought					
down	...	...	£19	1	11
Breakages & Renewals			0	8	0
Cooking		...	55	7	1
Gas	...	...	35	15	1
Drugs, Malt, Oil,					
&c.	...	...	26	5	3
Tram Fares		...	80	0	0

---

£216 17 4

---

## INCOME.

Parents' Contri-					
butions	...	...	£112	17	2
Balance carried					
down	...	...	19	1	11

---

£131 19 1

---

Amount received					
from Elementary					
Education Rate	£216	17	4		

---

£216 17 4

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## CO-OPERATION OF PARENTS.

The response of parents to their invitation to be present at the "Routine" medical inspection shows a decrease of 58 on the figures for 1923; this is to be accounted for by the decrease of 94 in the "Entrant" and "Intermediate" groups, connected with which parents are found to attend in the largest numbers. At the inspection of the 805 "Entrants," 577 parents were present, or nearly 72 per cent., *i.e.*, 3 per cent. more than in 1923; in connection with the 868 "Intermediates" inspected there were 393 parents, a little over 45 per cent., *i.e.*, nearly 4 per cent. less than in 1923; while at the inspection of the 871 "Leavers," 262 parents were present, or 30 per cent., *i.e.*, the same as last year. The fall in the percentage of parents present at the inspection of the "Intermediate" group, together with the fall in the numbers of children in that group, therefore accounts for a fall of 1·6 per cent. at the "Routine" inspections as a whole.

The fact that 1,516 children were dealt with as "Special" inspections, or nearly twice that of 1923, viz., 868, and that 403 parents, or 26 per cent., accompanied these children, shows that the total number of parents seen with their children in 1924 actually exceeded by 95 the number seen in similar circumstances in 1923.

## CO-OPERATION OF TEACHERS.

### MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Medical inspection would be impossible without the cordial co-operation of the Head Teachers, who assist with regard to the entry of information on the inspection card and in the Medical Register, the arrangements for the room for inspection, the invitations to the parents to be present, and the regular succession of children to be inspected.

### FOLLOWING UP.

A teacher can, and no doubt does, increase the value of the medical inspection by helping to secure attention to the advice given in respect of defects which are found, of which each Head Teacher has information. The Medical Officer is also able to confer with a Head Teacher with the view of obtaining information or suggesting lines of treatment in individual cases.

### MEDICAL TREATMENT.

Teachers in many instances are able to pick out and send to the School Clinic for diagnosis and treatment children whom they suspect of sickness or defect. To the promptitude of teachers in this respect may be attributed part, at any rate, of the decrease in the numbers of cases of skin diseases.

## CO-OPERATION OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICERS.

The School Attendance Officers report the absence of children who are alleged to be ill but are not receiving



medical attention; they also assist in the work of medical inspection by persuading the parents to obtain the treatment recommended and by their intimation of cases of non-notifiable infectious disease to the School Medical Officer, and in that way incidentally supply useful information to the Health Department.

### CO-OPERATION OF VOLUNTARY BODIES.

By the help of the Carlisle Council of Social Service 60 children were enabled to enjoy a period at the Silloth Convalescent Institution, of whom the majority stayed for three weeks, the remainder staying for periods from one to four weeks. 10 other children were sent to a country home for several weeks. All the children benefitted considerably by the change afforded by this Society.

Outfits of clothing were also supplied by this agency to 2 children who were going to Blencathra Sanatorium; and in 24 instances clogs, boots, or other articles of clothing were supplied, whilst in 6 instances extra nourishment was provided in cases of illness.

The following list gives the particulars of cases in which the Local Officer of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children afforded help:—

Cases recorded	...	...	...	...	1
Homes visited	...	...	...	...	1
Subsequent visits	...	...	...	...	8
Cases improved	...	...	...	...	1

### BLIND, DEAF, DEFECTIVE, AND EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.

There has been no change in the supervision of Blind, Deaf, Defective, and Epileptic Children, and at present there are 2 boys and 1 girl attending certified schools for the blind, and 4 boys and 2 girls attending certified schools for the deaf and

dumb. There is no instance of a child from this area attending a school for epileptics. 1 epileptic child in the area does not attend any school, while 2 other epileptics of a mild type attend the ordinary schools. The Authority has no special classes for partially deaf or partially blind children, of whom 39 and 17 respectively attend the public elementary schools, neither is there any special class for dull and backward or for feeble-minded children. Of the last class, 20 of a mild type attend the public elementary schools, and 1 is at an institution, while 3 boys and 1 girl who are feeble-minded to a serious degree are notified to the Local Control Authority.

### SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

The total number of children inspected in "Routine" age groups at the two secondary schools was 212, viz., 103 at the Girls' High School and 109 at the Grammar School. In addition, 55 girls previously found defective were re-examined at the Girls' High School. In each school there was also a survey of all children over the age of 12 years, *i.e.*, at the period of rapid development.

Age	under 9	9	10 & 11	12	13 & 14	15	Over 15	Total.
High School ...	6	6	11	23	3	34	20	103
Grammar School ...	8	6	17	35	9	32	2	109
Totals ...	14	12	28	58	12	66	22	212

At the High School 15 girls, or 14.6 of those examined, were referred for treatment in respect of various defects.

and 49, or 47·6 per cent., were referred for observation, leaving 39, or 37·8 per cent., as apparently healthy.

Dental treatment was considered necessary in 11 cases, or 10·7 per cent., the amount of untreated dental disease showing a decrease. 2 children were referred for treatment for enlarged tonsils and adenoids, 5 for defective vision and one each for anæmia, wax in the ears, and postural deformity.

At the Grammar School, 61 boys, or 56 per cent., were referred for treatment, and 25, or 22·9 per cent., for observation, while 23, or 21·1 per cent., were apparently healthy. Dental treatment was considered necessary in 49 cases, or 45 per cent., of those examined, as compared with 27 per cent. requiring similar treatment last year. 9 children were referred for treatment for enlarged tonsils and adenoids, 3 in respect of defective vision, 4 for anæmia, 3 for suspected tuberculosis, and 1 for other lung disease, 3 for skin disease, 1 for enlarged glands, 2 for disease of the middle ear, and 3 for wax in the ears. It will thus be seen that the incidence of physical defects requiring treatment or further observation was greater in the Grammar School than in the Girls' High School.

## EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS.

35 children were referred to the Assistant School Medical Officer for certification of fitness for employment under the Bye-laws in respect of Employment of Children and Street Trading, and a certificate was granted in each instance.



## DEATHS OCCURRING IN SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	7
Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	3
Tubercular Meningitis...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	2
Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	...	2
Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	2
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tonsilitis	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cellulitis	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	1
Accident	...	...	...	...	...	1
Disease of the Bones	...	...	...	...	...	1
Disease of the Pharynx	...	...	...	...	...	1
Status Lymphaticus	...	...	...	...	...	1
						—
						26
						—

## EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.

18 candidates for appointment as teachers, &c., were examined, the results, which were reported to the Education Committee, being as follows—

	No. Ex- amined.	No. in which no defect was observed	Recommended subject to obtaining treatment for:—		
			Defec- tive Teeth.	Defec- tive Vision.	Defective Teeth and Vision.
Bursars	7	3	1	2	1
Assistant Mistresses	5	5	...	...	...
Supplementary Teachers	3	2	...	...	1
Student Teachers	2	2	...	...	..
Pupil Teachers	1	1	...	...	...
Totals	18	13	1	2	2

Table showing Verminous Conditions of the Head and Body (including Clothing) found at "Routine" inspections, 1915-1924.

### ENTRANTS.

Year.	No. of Scholars Examined.	No. found with Nits in the Head.		No. found with Verminous (lice) Heads.		No. found with Verminous (lice) Bodies, including Clothing.	
		No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.
1915	986	41	4.2	31	3.2	13	1.3
1916	611	35	5.7	22	3.6	10	1.6
1917	967	60	6.2	17	1.8	1	0.1
1918	1023	57	5.6	17	1.7	3	0.3
1919	1079	113	10.5	27	2.5	...	...
1920	929	107	11.5	28	3.0	1	0.1
1921	909	69	7.6	7	0.8	1	0.1
1922	781	86	11.0	...	...	2	0.3
1923	823	94	11.4	3	0.4	...	...
1924	805	152	18.8	16	2.0	...	...

### INTERMEDIATES.

1915	830	83	10.0	54	6.5	15	1.8
1917	1131	94	8.3	44	3.9	8	0.7
1918	882	70	7.9	28	3.2	...	...
1919	898	152	16.9	41	4.6	1	0.1
1920	980	140	14.3	29	3.0	1	0.1
1921	959	112	11.7	26	2.7	...	...
1922	875	106	12.1	3	0.3	...	...
1923	944	122	12.9	5	0.5	1	0.1
1924	868	68	7.8	5	0.6	...	...

### LEAVERS.

1915	859	78	9.1	22	2.6	7	0.8
1916	933	66	7.0	16	1.7	8	0.8
1917	973	66	6.8	23	2.4	10	1.0
1918	880	62	7.0	14	1.6	3	0.3
1919	837	68	8.1	18	2.2	4	0.5
1920	850	102	12.0	14	1.6	2	0.2
1921	881	100	11.4	14	1.6	2	0.2
1922	827	85	10.3	...	...	...	...
1923	822	85	10.3	2	0.2	...	...
1924	871	98	11.3	1	0.1	...	...

Table showing Verminous Conditions of the Head and  
Body found at the Surprise Visits.  
Boys.

	Numbers Examined.	Nits on Hair.		Vermin on Head.		Vermin on Body.	
		No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.
First Surprise Visit—							
Ashley Street ...	320	19	5.9	9	2.8	...	..
Bishop Goodwin ...	361	12	3.3	4	1.1	...	...
Botcherby ...	37	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brook Street ...	370	21	5.7	...	...	...	...
Caldewgate ...	310	34	11.0	11	3.5	3	1.0
Christ Church ...	70	3	4.3	...	...	...	...
Creighton ...	200	9	4.5	...	...	...	...
Denton Holme...	121	9	7.4	5	4.1	...	...
Fawcett ...	60	2	3.3	1	1.7	...	...
Lowther Street ..	206	15	7.3	2	1.0	...	...
Newtown ...	112	4	3.6	2	1.8	...	...
Norman Street ...	106	4	3.8	...	...	...	...
Robert Ferguson ...	265	10	3.8	7	2.6	...	...
St. Bede's ...	132	14	10.6	9	6.8	2	1.5
St. Cuthbert's ...	47	8	17.0	...	...	...	...
St. John's ...	246	18	7.3	2	0.8	...	..
St. Patrick's ...	195	18	9.2	6	3.1	4	2.1
St. Stephen's ...	109	11	10.1	3	2.8	...	...
Stanwix ...	170	9	5.3	2	1.2	...	...
Upperby ...	7	1	14.3	1	14.3	...	...
Totals ...	3444	221	6.4	64	1.9	9	0.3
Second Surprise Visit—							
Ashley Street ...	342	26	7.6	3	0.9	...	...
Bishop Goodwin ...	358	20	5.6	1	0.3	...	...
Botcherby ...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brook Street ...	399	46	11.5	10	2.5	...	...
Caldewgate ...	353	42	11.9	5	1.4	...	...
Christ Church ...	63	8	12.7	2	3.2	...	...
Creighton ...	144	...	..	...	...	...	...
Denton Holme ...	137	13	9.5	3	2.2	...	...
Fawcett ...	58	2	3.4	1	1.7	...	...
Lowther Street ...	198	20	10.1	3	1.5	...	...
Newtown ...	125	11	8.8	...	...	...	...
Norman Street ..	120	3	2.5	...	...	...	...
Robert Ferguson ...	279	18	6.5	2	0.7	..	...
St. Bede's ...	91	12	13.2	4	4.4	...	...
St. Cuthbert's ...	46	4	8.7	1	2.2	...	...
St. John's ...	250	15	6.0	9	3.6	...	...
St. Patrick's ...	192	9	4.7	12	6.3	1	0.5
St. Stephen's ...	108	10	9.3	3	2.8	...	...
Stanwix ...	206	11	5.3	4	1.9	...	...
Upperby ...	6	1	16.7	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	3507	271	7.7	63	1.8	1	0.03



Table showing Verminous Conditions of the Head and  
Body found at the Surprise Visits.

Girls.

	Numbers Examined.	Nits on Hair.		Vermin on Head.		Vermin on Body.	
		No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.
First Surprise Visit—							
Ashley Street ...	309	69	22·3	13	4·2	...	...
Bishop Goodwin ...	335	73	21·8	9	2·7	...	...
Botcherby ...	33	8	24·2	1	3·0	...	...
Brook Street ...	427	76	17·8	2	0·5	...	...
Caldewgate ...	299	99	33·1	18	6·0	3	1·0
Christ Church ...	195	91	46·7	23	11·8	1	0·5
Denton Holme ...	142	31	21·8	...	...	...	...
Fawcett ...	44	8	18·2	1	2·3	...	...
Lowther Street ...	193	60	31·1	6	3·1	...	...
Margaret Sewell ...	237	24	10·1	..	...	...	...
Newtown ...	116	20	17·2	1	0·9	...	...
Norman Street...	90	17	18·9	...	...	...	...
Robert Ferguson ...	267	78	29·2	7	2·6	...	...
St. Bede's ...	144	55	38·2	15	10·4	1	0·7
St. Cuthbert's ...	214	82	38·3	6	2·8	...	...
St. John's ...	69	19	27·5	1	1·4	...	...
St. Stephen's ...	109	44	40·4	14	12·8	...	...
Stanwix ...	130	29	22·3	4	3·1	...	...
Upperby ...	17	7	41·2	2	11·8	...	...
Totals ...	3370	890	26·4	123	3·6	5	0·1
Second Surprise Visit—							
Ashley Street ...	308	79	25·6	18	5·8	..	...
Bishop Goodwin ...	392	54	13·8	14	3·6	...	...
Botcherby ...	28	4	14·3	...	...	...	...
Brook Street ...	298	45	15·1	6	2·0	...	...
Caldewgate ...	333	135	40·5	8	2·4	...	...
Christ Church ...	205	83	40·5	19	9·3	...	...
Denton Holme ..	144	42	29·2	6	4·2	...	...
Fawcett ...	49	21	42·9	5	10·2	...	...
Lowther Street ...	176	75	42·6	4	2·3	...	...
Margaret Sewell ...	233	29	12·4	...	..	...	..
Newtown ...	133	41	30·8	2	1·5	...	...
Norman Street ...	115	17	14·8	2	1·7	...	...
Robert Ferguson ...	280	78	27·9	6	2·1	..	..
St. Bede's ...	77	41	53·2	17	22·1	...	...
St. Cuthbert's ...	224	86	38·4	11	4·9	...	...
St. John's ...	62	18	29·0	5	8·1	...	...
St. Stephen's ...	116	36	31·0	12	10·3	...	...
Stanwix ...	191	38	19·9	6	3·1	...	..
Upperby ...	21	8	38·1	1	4·8	...	...
Totals ..	3385	930	27·5	142	4·2	..	...

Summary of Children excluded for Verminous Conditions  
from one to three or more occasions during 1924.

School Department.	Vermin on Head.			Vermin on Body or Clothing.			TOTAL
	Once.	Twice.	Three times or more	Once.	Twice.	Three times or more	
Ashley St. Infants ...	5	1	...	...	...	...	6
„ Boys ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	9
„ Girls ...	23	3	1	...	...	...	27
Bishop Goodwin Inf'ts.	6	..	...	...	...	...	6
„ Boys	4	1	...	...	..	...	5
„ Girls	16	2	...	..	...	...	18
Botcherby ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Brook St. Infants ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	6
„ Boys ...	2	...	..	...	...	...	2
„ Girls ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	10
Caldewgate Infants ...	17	1	...	3	...	...	21
„ Boys ...	5	...	...	2	...	...	7
„ Girls ...	12	2	...	1	...	...	15
Christ Church Infants	16	2	...	...	..	...	18
„ Girls ...	19	7	1	..	1	...	28
Creighton ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Denton Holme ..	13	1	..	...	...	..	14
Fawcett ...	9	1	..	...	...	...	10
Lowther St. Infants ...	11	...	1	...	...	...	12
„ Mixed ...	8	1	..	1	...	...	10
Margaret Sewell ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Newtown ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	6
Norman St. ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Robert Ferguson Inf'ts	6	3	...	...	...	...	9
„ Mixed ...	9	1	..	...	...	...	10
Stanwix Infants ...	6	...	...	..	...	..	6
„ Mixed ...	8	3	...	...	...	...	11
St. Bede's Infants and Mixed ...	40	6	..	2	...	..	48
St. Cuthbert's Infants	5	...	...	..	...	...	5
„ Girls ...	13	1	1	...	..	...	15
St. John's Boys ...	5	1	...	..	...	...	6
„ Girls ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	4
St. Patrick's ...	10	1	...	3	2	...	16
St. Stephen's Infants	5	4	...	...	...	...	9
„ Mixed ...	10	4	...	...	...	...	14
Upperby ..	3	1	1	...	...	...	5
Totals ...	322	49	5	12	3	...	391

## Summary of the condition of Children with regard to Verminous Conditions.

	Department.	No. examined.	Nits on hair.		Vermin on head.		Vermin on body.	
			No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.
Boys ...	Infants	2217	187	8.4	32	1.4	2	0.1
	Senior	4734	333	7.0	73	1.5	8	0.2
Girls ...	Infants	2197	588	26.8	81	3.7	2	0.1
	Senior	4558	1322	29.0	184	4.0	3	0.1
Totals		13706	2430	17.7	370	2.7	15	0.1

### Re-examination of Verminous Children.

	Number examined	Improved	Unchanged	Worse
Nits on Hair ... ..	164	72	76	16
Vermin on Head ..	55	35	14	6
Vermin on Body ...	...	...	...	...
Dirty Scalp, Body, and Clothing ... ..	20	9	11	...

### Summary of Result of Surprise Visits, 1921-1924.

Department.	Percentage of Children with Nits on Hair.				Percentage of Children with Vermin on Head.				Percentage of Children with Vermin on Body.			
	1921	1922	1923	1924	1921	1922	1923	1924	1921	1922	1923	1924
Boys—												
Infants ...	6.3	8.7	11.6	8.4	1.5	1.1	2.2	1.4	0.2	...	0.1	0.1
Seniors ...	5.9	7.0	9.0	7.0	1.0	0.5	1.6	1.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Girls—												
Infants ..	29.0	31.4	34.2	26.8	3.0	1.4	4.4	3.7	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Seniors ...	35.6	34.0	33.9	29.0	3.5	1.7	3.6	4.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1
	19.7	20.2	21.8	17.7	2.2	1.1	2.8	2.7	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1



Table showing the incidence of notifiable infectious diseases for the year 1924 in Scholars attending the Schools within the City.

School.				Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.
Ashley Street	...	...	...	15	1
Bishop Goodwin	...	...	...	6	13
Botcherby	...	...	...	2	—
Brook Street	...	...	...	8	2
Caldewgate	...	...	..	35	4
Christ Church	...	...	...	4	—
Creighton	...	...	...	3	—
Denton Holme	...	...	...	2	2
Fawcett	...	...	...	3	—
Lowther Street	...	...	...	19	—
Margaret Sewell	...	..	...	2	—
Newtown	...	...	...	2	2
Norman Street	...	...	...	5	—
Robert Ferguson	...	...	...	17	13
St. Bede's	...	...	...	7	1
St. Cuthbert's	...	...	...	3	—
St. John's	...	.	...	—	1
St. Patrick's	...	...	...	2	—
St. Stephen's	...	...	...	8	—
Stanwix	...	...	...	3	—
Upperby	...	...	...	—	—
Private Schools	...	...	...	1	1
Totals	...	...	...	147	40

# NOTIFICATIONS OF CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES BY ATTENDANCE OFFICERS AND HEAD TEACHERS.

Table showing summary of these diseases arranged for Districts and Schools.

	Name of School (All Departments).	Average Attend- ance.	School Accom- modation.	Measles.	Chicken- pox.	Whoop- ing Cough.	Mumps.	Totals.
<i>Western District.</i>	Ashley Street	678	1161	46	6	7	48	107
	St. Bede's	277	311	27	1	3	11	42
	Caldewgate	654	887	63	11	9	41	124
	Denton Holme	298	652	23	1	3	9	36
	Robt. Ferguson	563	720	71	4	11	61	147
	Newtown	215	400	29	—	3	23	55
	Creighton	257	242	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Northern District.</i>	Totals	2942	4373	259	23	36	193	511
	Fawcett	118	408	6	—	—	6	12
	St. Stephen's	250	300	18	1	4	5	28
	Christ Church	288	381	29	1	12	37	79
	St. Cuthbert's	255	372	24	1	2	16	43
	St. Patrick's	191	272	3	—	—	3	6
	Lowther Street	391	524	53	3	2	42	100
	Margaret Sewell	228	190	2	—	—	1	3
	Stanwix	331	517	1	—	3	1	5
<i>Southern District.</i>	Totals	2052	2964	136	6	23	111	276
	Botcherby	68	198	1	—	—	—	1
	Norman Street	186	400	52	2	10	23	87
	Brook Street	804	1132	74	6	3	47	130
	St. John's	349	604	13	—	—	6	19
	Bishop Goodwin	675	955	51	2	20	187	260
	Upperby	53	300	1	—	—	6	7
	Totals	2135	3589	192	10	33	269	504
Grand Totals		7129	10926	587	39	92	573	1291

### Attendances at Treatment Clinic.

Month.	No. of days Clinic open.	Total Attendance.	Average daily Attendance.	Maximum daily Attendance.
January ... ..	23	1888	82	121
February ... ..	25	2361	94	125
March ... ..	26	1850	71	101
April ... ..	22	1414	64	109
May ... ..	27	2096	78	124
June ... ..	23	1321	58	92
July (schools closed)	...	...	...	...
August ... ..	23	1331	58	95
September ...	26	1883	72	119
October ... ..	27	2252	83	131
November ...	25	2210	88	134
December ... ..	22	1703	77	130
Totals ... ..	269	20,309	75	134

### Particulars regarding the attendance of Individual Children at the Treatment Clinics.

Number of Individual Children.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Attending at beginning of 1924 ... ..	51	42	93
Commenced and completed treatment in 1924	623	389	1012
Attending at end of 1924 ... ..	78	36	114
Number of Individual Children treated ...	752	467	1219



## Results of Treatment at Clinic.

Defect or Disease.	No. of Cases.			Cured.	Im- proved.	Un- changed.	Ceased Attend- ing.	In- complete.
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.					
<i>Eye Diseases—</i>								
Conjunctivitis	18	24	42	34	1	...	...	7
Blepharitis ...	22	18	40	33	...	...	2	5
Phlyctenules ...	12	19	31	30	...	...	1	...
Corneal Ulcers	3	6	9	8	...	...	...	1
Keratitis ...	3	4	7	3	1	...	1	2
Hordeolum ...	12	5	17	15	1	...	...	1
Ophthalmia ...	6	7	13	11	...	...	1	1
Other Diseases	2	1	3	2	1	...	...	...
<i>Ear Diseases—</i>								
Otorrhœa ...	50	41	91	36	...	...	12	43
Wax in Ears ...	34	30	64	61	...	...	1	2
Other Diseases	3	3	6	5	1	...	...	...
<i>Nose and Throat—</i>								
Enlarged Tonsils	46	33	79	9	25	37	4	4
<i>Skin Diseases—</i>								
Impetigo, Head	32	15	47	45	...	...	2	...
Impetigo, Body	177	99	276	254	1	...	5	16
Ringworm, Head	21	7	28	21	...	1	...	6
Ringworm, Head, after X-ray	4	2	6	4	...	...	...	2
Ringworm, Body	22	13	35	34	...	...	...	1
Eczema ...	33	15	48	38	1	...	1	8
Seborrhœa ...	9	4	13	11	...	...	...	2
Septic Sores ...	194	63	257	239	...	...	2	16
Minor Injuries	43	16	59	56	...	...	1	2
Miscellaneous	62	31	93	81	4	...	6	2
Total	808	456	1264	1030	36	38	39	121

## Particulars relating to the Children attending Newtown Delicate Class.

No. in Register.	Sex.	Date of Birth.	Defects.	Period of Attendance, weeks.	Gain in Weight, Pounds.	Remarks.	Condition.
35	F.	25/2/13	Early Pulmonary Tuberculosis	84	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	Still Attending	Improved
38	M.	13/4/13	Early Pulmonary Tuberculosis	166	19	Still Attending	Improved
42	M.	15/10/12	Early Pulmonary Tuberculosis	145	19 $\frac{3}{4}$	Still Attending	Improved
43	M.	26/12/11	Early Pulmonary Tuberculosis	159	29 $\frac{1}{2}$	Still Attending	Much Improved
47	M.	16/7/09	Old Spinal Caries	127	25 $\frac{1}{4}$	Leaving Age	Much Improved
50	F.	28/1/10	Malnutrition	110	35 $\frac{1}{4}$	Leaving Age	Much Improved
51	F.	29/6/11	Early Pulmonary Tuberculosis	142	21 $\frac{1}{4}$	Still Attending	Much Improved
55	F.	21/5/11	Malnutrition	116	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	Returned to Ord. School	Much Improved
57	F.	9/4/10	Tubercular Keratitis	110	32 $\frac{1}{4}$	Leaving Age	Much Improved
59	M.	28/9/11	Bronchiectasis	124	18	Re-admtd. from Sanatm.	Much Improved
60	M.	26/1/13	Early Pulmonary Tuberculosis	132	18	Still Attending	Improved
61	M.	29/9/09	Old Tubercular Hip Disease	100	10	Leaving Age	Improved
64	F.	27/8/13	Bronchiectasis	123	22	Still Attending	Much Improved
65	F.	15/11/10	Congenital Syphilis	107	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	Leaving Age	Improved
66	M.	19/12/12	Malnutrition, Adenoids	118	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	Returned to Ord. School	Much Improved
68	F.	11/2/12	Early Pulmonary Tuberculosis	29	5	Still Attending	Much Improved
70	M.	28/11/11	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	80	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Re-admtd. from Sanatm.	Improved
71	M.	26/8/12	Malnutrition, Adenoids	107	15 $\frac{3}{4}$	Returned to Ord. School	Much Improved
72	M.	30/12/13	Malnutrition	93	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	Returned to Ord. School	Much Improved
73	F.	4/8/12	Malnutrition	77	18	Unsuitable case	Much Improved
76	M.	10/9/14	Bronchiectasis	53	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Unsuitable case	Much Improved
78	M.	23/5/12	Bronchiectasis	100	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	Still Attending	Improved
79	F.	19/6/15	Early Pulmonary Tuberculosis	68	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Still Attending	Improved
81	F.	11/11/13	Malnutrition	100	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	Still Attending	Improved
83	F.	26/4/10	Early Pulmonary Tuberculosis	59	20 $\frac{1}{4}$	Unsuitable Case	Much Improved
84	F.	26/1/16	Early Pulmonary Tuberculosis	74	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	Sent to Sanatorium	Unchanged
87	F.	25/3/14	Bronchiectasis	92	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	Still Attending	Much Improved

88	M.	3/12/15	Tubercular Hip Disease	...	...	49	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	Admitted to Infirmary...	Unchanged
89	F.	3/6/17	Malnutrition	...	...	79	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	Still Attending	Improved
90	M.	19/11/12	Tubercular Glands	...	...	72	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	Returned to Ord. School	Much Improved
91	F.	22/1/16	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	56	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Re-admitted from Sanatm.	Improved
92	F.	1/2/15	Early Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	90	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	Still Attending	Much Improved
93	M.	7/12/10	Early Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	68	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	Returned to Ord. School	Much Improved
94	M.	8/3/15	Early Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	89	14 $\frac{1}{4}$	Still Attending	Much Improved
95	M.	1/12/14	Early Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	89	17 $\frac{3}{4}$	Still Attending	Much Improved
97	M.	21/1/14	Early Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	85	11	Returned to Ord. School	Much Improved
98	F.	29/11/15	Organic Heart Disease	...	...	56	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	Returned to Ord. School	Improved
99	F.	17/1/16	Malnutrition	...	...	77	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	Still Attending	Much Improved
100	M.	22/9/17	Early Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	75	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	Still Attending	Improved
101	F.	1/1/14	Bronchiectasis	...	...	81	17 $\frac{3}{4}$	Still Attending	Much Improved
102	F.	2/5/11	Anæmia, Tonsils, and Adenoids	...	...	38	14 $\frac{1}{4}$	Returned to Ord. School	Much Improved
104	M.	14/3/16	Tubercular Keratitis	...	...	64	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	Still Attending	Improved
105	F.	12/12/13	Malnutrition	...	...	71	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	Still Attending	Much Improved
107	F.	9/12/15	Organic Heart Disease	...	...	62	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	Returned to Ord. School	Much Improved
108	M.	10/10/16	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	29	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sent to Sanatorium	Unchanged
109	M.	3/11/16	Early Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	65	8	Still Attending	Improved
110	F.	8/6/14	Old Spinal Caries	...	...	63	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	Still Attending	Unchanged
111	F.	2/12/15	Anæmia, Adenoids	...	...	50	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Still Attending	Much Improved
112	M.	23/12/15	Rib Necrosis, following Empyema	...	...	51	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	Returned to Ord. School	Much Improved
113	F.	9/10/13	Malnutrition	...	...	54	9	Still Attending	Improved
115	F.	24/3/14	Early Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	55	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	Still Attending	Improved
117	F.	16/5/13	Anæmia	...	...	41	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	Returned to Ord. School	Much Improved
118	F.	21/11/17	Early Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	47	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Still Attending	Improved
119	M.	25/10/13	Malnutrition	...	...	36	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	Still Attending	Much Improved
120	M.	12/11/14	Early Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	43	7	Still Attending	Much Improved
121	F.	8/9/16	Early Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	9	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Unsuitable Case	Improved
122	F.	4/11/11	Organic Heart Disease	...	...	40	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	Still Attending	Much Improved
123	M.	12/4/17	Suspected Tuberculosis	...	...	36	4	Still Attending	Improved
124	M.	11/8/17	Chorea	...	...	24	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Still Attending	Improved
125	F.	24/10/16	Bronchiectasis	...	...	34	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	Still Attending	Improved
126	F.	19/4/14	Chronic Bronchitis, Ichthyosis	...	...	35	3	Still Attending	Improved
127	M.	9/9/13	Early Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	...	21	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	Unsuitable Case	Improved
128	F.	5/10/16	Organic Heart Disease	...	...	20	7	Still Attending	Improved



Particulars relating to the Children attending Newtown Delicate Class—*continued*—

No. in Register.	Sex.	Date of Birth.	Defects.	Period of Attendance, weeks.	Gain in Weight, Pounds.	Remarks.	Condition.
130	M.	10/10/17	Early Pulmonary Tuberculosis	26	4	Still Attending	Improved
132	M.	29/1/15	Early Pulmonary Tuberculosis	21	$3\frac{3}{4}$	Still Attending	Improved
133	F.	5/7/13	Early Pulmonary Tuberculosis	18	$5\frac{1}{2}$	Still Attending	Improved
134	M.	4/3/16	Early Pulmonary Tuberculosis	18	3	Still Attending	Improved
135	M.	3/7/16	Organic Heart Disease	13	4	Still Attending	Improved
136	M.	2/10/11	Malnutrition	3	$3\frac{3}{4}$	Still Attending	Improved
137	F.	21/5/16	Chronic Bronchitis	11	$2\frac{1}{4}$	Still Attending	Improved
138	F.	11/6/13	Organic Heart Disease	11	5	Still Attending	Improved
139	F.	6/11/14	Malnutrition	11	$1\frac{3}{4}$	Still Attending	Improved
140	F.	19/6/15	Malnutrition	10	$3\frac{1}{2}$	Still Attending	Unchanged
141	F.	12/12/14	Suspected Pulmonary Tuberculosis	9	$\frac{1}{4}$	Still Attending	Improved
142	F.	9/2/14	Tubercular Glands	6	$2\frac{3}{4}$	Still Attending	Unchanged
143	M.	3/8/18	Chronic Bronchitis	7	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Still Attending	Improved
144	M.	16/6/19	Tubercular Glands	7	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Still Attending	Improved
145	F.	29/6/12	Early Pulmonary Tuberculosis	6	$1\frac{1}{2}$	Still Attending	Improved
146	F.	19/5/13	Functional Heart Disease	6	$2\frac{3}{4}$	Still Attending	Improved
147	M.	28/8/15	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	5	—	Still Attending	Improved
148	F.	2/6/15	Enlarged Glands, ? Tubercular	6	$3\frac{3}{4}$	Still Attending	Unchanged
149	M.	3/12/13	Organic Heart Disease	5	$2\frac{3}{4}$	Still Attending	Improved
150	F.	6/3/15	Malnutrition	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	Still Attending	Unchanged

Return of Defects found in the Course of Medical  
Inspection at the Carlisle and County High School  
for Girls in 1924.

Defect or Disease.	Group 1. Under 9.		Group 2. 9 to 12		Group 3. 12 to 15		Group 4. Leavers 15 & over		Total.	
	Referred for Treatment.	Referred for Observation.	Referred for Treatment.	Referred for Observation.	Referred for Treatment.	Referred for Observation.	Referred for Treatment.	Referred for Observation.	Referred for Treatment.	Referred for Observation.
Dental Disease ...	...	3	4	5	1	5	6	4	11	17
Defective Vision ...	..	2	3	6	1	3	1	9	5	20
Tonsils and Adenoids ...	...	2	...	2	...	1	2	2	2	7
Defective Speech ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Heart and Circulation, Heart Disease:—										
Functional ...	...	...	...	2	...	1	..	2	...	5
Organic ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	3
Anæmia ...	...	...	1	1	...	..	...	...	1	1
Lungs:—										
Suspected Phthisis ...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Other Diseases ...	...	..	...	2	...	...	...	2	..	4
Deformities ...	...	...	...	2	...	3	1	10	1	15
Enlarged Glands ...	..	1	..	...	...	1	...	1	..	3
Nasal Catarrh ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Constipation... ..	...	1	...	..	...	2	...	1	...	4
Wax in Ears ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1
Goitre ...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	4	...	8
Skin Disease ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Nervous System—										
Headache ...	...	..	..	1	...	2	..	2	...	5
Overstrain ...	...	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pyorrhœa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Totals ...	...	9	8	24	2	23	11	43	21	99

Classification of Individual Children Examined.

	No Defect.	Observation.	Treatment.	Total.
Group 1 ...	2	4	...	6
„ 2 ...	3	8	6	17
„ 3 ...	13	12	1	26
„ 4 ...	21	25	8	54
Totals ...	39	49	15	103

Return of Defects found in the Course of Medical  
Inspection at the Carlisle Grammar School for  
Boys in 1924.

Defect or Disease.	Group 1. Under 9		Group 2. 9 to 12		Group 3. 12 to 15		Group 4. Leavers 15 & over		Total	
	Referred for Treatment.	Referred for Observation.	Referred for Treatment.	Referred for Observation.	Referred for Treatment.	Referred for Observation.	Referred for Treatment.	Referred for Observation.	Referred for Treatment.	Referred for Observation.
Malnutrition ...	...	1	...	3	...	2	..	..	...	6
Dental Disease ...	5	...	13	1	18	5	13	...	49	6
Defective Vision ...	...	5	1	6	...	3	2	4	3	18
Tonsils and Adenoids..	1	...	1	3	6	3	1	1	9	7
Heart and Circulation :—										
Heart Disease :—										
Functional ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	3
Anæmia ...	...	...	1	1	3	2	...	4	4	7
Lungs :—										
Suspected Phthisis ...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	...
Other Disease ...	...	...	...	1	...	4	1	1	1	6
Deformities ...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	5
Skin Disease ...	...	..	...	...	1	2	2	2	3	4
Enlarged Glands ...	1	1	...	4	...	4	...	2	1	11
Otitis Media ...	..	...	..	..	1	...	1	...	2	...
Defective Hearing ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	..	1
Wax in Ears ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	..
Malaria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Furunculosis ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Headache ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	1
Totals ...	8	8	17	21	32	29	21	19	78	77

Classification of Individual Children Examined.

	No defect.	Observation.	Treatment.	Total.
Group 1 ...	...	3	5	8
„ 2 ...	2	7	14	23
„ 3 ...	11	6	27	44
„ 4 ...	10	9	15	34
Totals ...	23	25	61	109



TABLE I.

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## RETURN OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

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### A.—ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Code Group Inspections:—

Entrants	...	...	...	...	805
Intermediates		...	...	...	868
Leavers	...	...	...	...	871
					<hr/>
Total				...	2,544
					<hr/>

Number of other Routine Inspections Nil

### B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections	...	1,516
Number of Re-Inspections	...	6,214
		<hr/>
Total	...	7,730
		<hr/>

TABLE II.

A.—Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection  
in the Year ended 31st December, 1924.

Defect or Disease.				Routine Inspections.		Specials.	
				No. of Defects.		No. of Defects.	
				Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment.	Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment.
(1)				(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Malnutrition ... ..				11	146	1	1
Skin	{	Ringworm :					
		Head ... ..	2	..	30	...	
		Body ... ..	1	3	42	...	
		Scabies ... ..	1	1	7	...	
		Impetigo ... ..	18	8	299	4	
		Other Diseases (non-Tubercular.)	10	31	328	54	
Eye	{	Blepharitis ... ..	4	35	39	6	
		Conjunctivitis ... ..	3	11	66	3	
		Keratitis ... ..	1	...	4	...	
		Corneal Opacities ... ..	...	8	...	...	
		Defective Vision... ..	183	266	27	4	
		Squint ... ..	19	24	9	...	
		Other Conditions ... ..	2	9	53	5	
Ear	{	Defective Hearing ... ..	...	20	3	11	
		Otitis Media ... ..	20	4	52	2	
		Other Ear Diseases ... ..	116	46	24	3	
Nose and Throat	{	Enlarged Tonsils ... ..	421	495	25	6	
		Adenoids .. ...	21	53	8	4	
		Enlarged Tonsils & Adenoids	11	16	4	...	
		Other Conditions ... ..	25	151	31	6	
Enlarged Cervical Glands (non-Tubercular)				3	126	16	29
Defective Speech ... ..				...	14	...	1
Teeth	Dental Diseases ... ..			38	1225	29	
Heart and Circulation	{	Heart Disease :					
		Organic ... ..	4	30	5	1	
		Functional ... ..	...	61	2	4	
	{	Anæmia ... ..	41	91	35	14	
Lungs	{	Bronchitis ... ..	12	43	7	1	
		Other (non Tuberculous) Diseases ... ..	2	58	15	1	

Table II (continued) :—

Defect or Disease.				Routine Inspections.		Specials.	
				No. of Defects.		No. of Defects.	
				Requiring Treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring Treatment.	Requiring Treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring Treatment.
(1)				(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Tuber- culosis	Pulmonary :						
	Definite	...	...	8	2	18	1
	Suspected	...	...	42	66	25	5
	Non-pulmonary						
	Glands	...	...	...	...	3	..
	Spine	...	...	1	1	1	...
	Hip	...	..	...	...	1	...
	Other Bones and Joints	..	...	..	...	1	...
Nervous System	Skin	...	..	1	...	1	...
	Other Forms	...	...	1	...	...	...
Defor- mities	Epilepsy	...	...	..	.	1	...
	Chorea	...	...	...	4	1	...
	Other Conditions	...	...	...	1	...	..
Other Defects and Diseases	Rickets	...	...	..	13	...	...
	Spinal Curvature	...	...	1	2	...	...
	Other Forms	...	...	..	11	...	2
Other Defects and Diseases				15	87	284	43

B.—Number of individual Children found at Routine Medical Inspection to require treatment (excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases).

Group.	Number of Children.		Percentage of Children found to require Treatment.
	Inspected.	Found to Require Treatment.	
Code Groups :—			
Entrants ... ..	805	201	25·0
Intermediates ... ..	868	317	36·5
Leavers ... ..	871	328	37·7
Total .. ..	2544	846	33·3
Other Routine Inspections ...	Nil	Nil	...



TABLE III.—Return of all Exceptional Children in the Area.

			Boys.	Girls.	Total.
BLIND (including partially blind)	(i) Suitable for training in a School or Class for the totally blind	Attending Certified Schools or Classes for the Blind	2	1	3
		Attending Public Elementary Schools	..	...	...
		At other Institutions	..	...	...
		At no School or Institution	...	...	...
	(ii) Suitable for training in a School or Class for the partially blind	Attending Certified Schools or Classes for the Blind	...	...	...
		Attending Public Elementary Schools	8	9	17
		At other Institutions	...	...	...
		At no School or Institution	...	...	...
DEAF (including deaf and dumb and partially deaf)	(i) Suitable for training in a School or Class for the totally deaf or deaf and dumb	Attending Certified Schools or Classes for the Deaf	4	2	6
		Attending Public Elementary Schools	...	...	...
		At other Institutions	...	...	...
		At no School or Institution	...	...	...
	(ii) Suitable for training in a School or Class for the partially deaf	Attending Certified Schools or Classes for the Deaf	...	...	...
		Attending Public Elementary Schools	12	27	39
		At other Institutions	...	...	...
		At no School or Institution	...	...	...
Mentally Defective	Feebleminded (cases not notifiable to the Local Control Authority)	Attending Certified Schools for Mentally Defective Children	...	...	...
		Attending Public Elementary Schools	15	5	20
		At other Institutions	1	...	1
		At no School or Institution	...	..	...
	Notified to the Local Control Authority during the year	Feebleminded	2	1	3
		Imbeciles	1	...	1
		Idiots	...	...	...

Table III (continued):—

			Boys.	Girls.	Total.
EPILEPTICS	Suffering from severe epilepsy	Attending Certified Special Schools for Epileptics	...	...	...
		In Institutions other than Certified Special Schools	...	...	...
		Attending Public Elementary Schools	...	...	...
		At no School or Institution	1	..	1
PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE	Suffering from epilepsy which is not severe	Attending Public Elementary Schools	1	1	2
		At no School or Institution	...	...	...
	Infectious pulmonary and glandular tuberculosis	At Sanatoria or Sanatorium Schools approved by the Ministry of Health or the Board	...	...	...
		At other Institutions	...	...	...
		At no School or Institution	...	...	...
	Non-infectious but active pulmonary and glandular tuberculosis	At Sanatoria or Sanatorium Schools approved by the Ministry of Health or the Board	...	...	...
		At Certified Residential Open-Air Schools	...	...	...
		At Certified Day Open-Air Schools	...	...	...
		At Public Elementary Schools	32	33	65
		At other Institutions	3	2	5
		At no School or Institution	6	9	15
	Delicate Children ( <i>e.g.</i> , pre- or latent tuberculosis, malnutrition, debility, anæmia, etc.)	At Certified Residential Open-Air Schools	...	..	...
		At Certified Day Open-Air Schools	...	...	...
		At Public Elementary Schools	236	237	473
		At other Institutions	...	..	...
		At no School or Institution	2	4	6

Table III (continued) :—

PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE—continued.	Active non-pulmonary tuberculosis	At Sanatoria or Hospital Schools approved by the Ministry of Health or the Board At Public Elementary Schools At other Institutions At no School or Institution	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
			...	..	...
			4	3	7
			...	...	...
			..	2	2
	Crippled Children (other than those with active tuberculous disease, <i>e.g.</i> , Children suffering from paralysis, and including those with severe heart disease)	At Certified Hospital Schools At Certified Residential Cripple Schools At Certified Day Cripple Schools At Public Elementary Schools At other Institutions At no School or Institution	...	...	...
			...	...	...
			...	...	...
			65	61	126
			...	..	..
			3	1	4

TABLE IV.—Return of Defects treated during the Year ended 31st December, 1924.

## Treatment Table.

## Group I.—Minor Ailments (excluding Uncleanliness).

Defect or Disease.	Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year.		
	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Skin :—			
Ringworm (Scalp) ... ..	33	8	41
Ringworm (Body) ... ..	38	11	49
Scabies ... ..	...	11	11
Impetigo ... ..	267	41	308
Other skin disease ... ..	111	51	162
Minor Eye Defects ... ..	137	23	160
Minor Ear Defects ... ..	157	72	229
Miscellaneous ... ..	346	73	419
Total ... ..	1089	290	1379



## Group II.—Defective Vision and Squint.

Defect or Disease.	Number of Defects dealt with.			
	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Submitted to refraction by private practitioner or at hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Errors of Refraction (including Squint) ...	165	8	5	178
Other Defects or Disease of the Eyes ... ..	2	3	...	5
Total ... ..	167	11	5	183

Total number of children for whom spectacles were prescribed—

(a) Under the Authority's Scheme ... ..	150
(b) Otherwise ... ..	14

Total number of children who obtained or received spectacles—

(a) Under the Authority's Scheme ... ..	89
(b) Otherwise ... ..	22

## Group III.—Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat.

Number of Defects.				
Received Operative Treatment.			Received other Forms of Treatment.	Total Number Treated.
Under the Authority's Scheme, in Clinic or Hospital.	By Private Practitioner or Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme.	Total.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
...	102	102	415	517

TABLE IV.

## Group IV.—Dental Defects.

(1) Number of children who were—

(a) Inspected by the Dentist—

				Age.	
Routine Age Groups	{	5	...	Nil	
		6	...	Nil	
		7	...	688	
		8	...	108	
		9	...	266	
		10	...	232	
		11	...	187	
		12	...	180	
		13	...	174	
		14	...	97	
				—	1,932
Specials	...	...	...	...	95
				—	
Grand Total					2027

(b) Found to require treatment	...	1,397
(c) Actually treated	... ..	609
(d) Re-treated during the year as the result of periodical examination	...	208

(2) Half-days devoted to—

Inspection	...	...	...	18
Treatment	...	...	...	61
				—
				79

(3) Attendances made by children for treatment 622

(4) Fillings—

Permanent Teeth	...	...	818
Temporary Teeth	...	...	—
			—
			818

## (5) Extractions—

Permanent Teeth	...	...	251	
Temporary Teeth	...	...	1,517	
			—	1,768

(6) Administrations of general anæsthetics for extractions	...	...	...	202
---	-----	-----	-----	-----

## (7) Other Operations—

Permanent Teeth	...	...	16	
Temporary Teeth	...	...	4	
			—	20

## Group V.—Uncleanliness and Verminous Conditions.

(1) Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses	...	10
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(2) Total number of examinations of children in the schools by the School Nurses	...	13,945
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(3) Number of individual children found unclean	391
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(4) Number of children cleansed under arrange- ments made by Local Education Authority...	Nil
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(5) Number of cases in which legal proceedings  
were taken—

(a) Under the Education Act, 1921	...	Nil
(b) Under School Attendance Bye-laws	...	2



